



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
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WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6

Mr. George W. Julian, in the last number of the International Review, addresses the adoption of, and the constitutional convention of California is considering, a proposition for the graduated progressive taxation of land, that is to make a man who owns a thousand acres pay a much heavier tax on each acre than he who owns one hundred, for the purpose of preserving democratic institutions, and preventing the establishment of a landed aristocracy. This, of course, is but another form of communism, for if a man can be prohibited from owning as much land as he can pay for, there can be no sufficient reason for preventing him from buying as many bonds and stocks and ships and cattle and grain, or any thing else that people have for sale, and as such prohibition would be incompatible with the existence of a free government, the enforcement of laws to carry it into effect need not be apprehended while the present constitution of the United States remains in operation. But no matter how popular such a theory may be in California, or in Mr. Julian's State, we can assure those who want to buy large quantities of land, and that, too, of the best quality, and with superior advantages as regards market facilities, that they can gratify their desires to an unlimited extent in Virginia or in any other southern State, and that the people of those States, so far from looking upon them as aristocrats or as dangerous to the perpetuity of republican institutions, will be disposed to consider them as benefactors, and will greet them with hospitable hands to hospitable homes, and so far as those of Virginia are concerned, as shown by the proceedings of the last session of their Legislature, see to it that instead of a "graduated progressive taxation" the tax on the land they buy shall not exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars of value, and that, too, on a depreciated assessment. But were it otherwise, and Virginia were not noted for her hospitable entertainment of strangers, she is a game State as well as long suffering, and as she has survived northern carpet baggers, she can certainly stand such anomalies as northern aristocrats; but, whether she could or not, there is no denying the fact that in the present impoverished condition of her treasury she would, at least, like to try the experiment. So bring on the aristocrats! Virginia soil is not favorable to their growth, and we doubt not they will soon become good democrats.

The elections yesterday which resulted in a solid democratic South, as was not unexpected by those who look beneath the surface of things, owing to the action of the House of Representatives since the democrats have held control of that body, and to the dread of the greenback infection that has attacked many of the professed leaders of the democratic party, were offset by an almost solid republican North. There is no evil, however, without its complementary good, and so the small majority the democrats will have in both the next House and Senate will necessarily prevent them from indulging in any such, not only indiscreet, but really pernicious legislation as it may be said, has almost characterized their action in those two bodies during the last four years. The greenback strength was a myth, but the fear of it was a real reality to the democrats, for it made them lose several States and many congressmen in the North, the people of which section are proverbial for the care they take of their own interests, and, consequently, look with no favor upon either men or measures in favor of depreciating the currency after it has become as good as gold; and their action yesterday, if it accomplished no other good, has placed the resumption of specie payment on the 1st of January beyond a peradventure.

Mr. Kearney having stated in his speech at Boston last Saturday night that he and his party would have either Butler or blood, and the election having demonstrated emphatically that they can not have the former, it is in order for them to have the latter, and such a result might possibly be expected were it not that the composition of Massachusetts and turnips is proverbially similar. But writing more seriously, Massachusetts, and indeed the whole country, is to be felicitated upon the defeat of the monster demagogue of the age, for General Butler's election could only have added to the reproach that already attaches to republican institutions and wrought still further disgrace to the American name.

A French Senator has been forced to resign for cheating at cards. If the same rule applied to United States Senators, that is if rumors to that effect be true, the records of the Senate would show many more resignations than can be found in them.

The election in this district, yesterday, being devoid of doubt, was barren of interest. There was no organized opposition to Gen. Hutton, and though the vote polled was exceedingly small, he was elected by a respectable majority.

The democrats retain possession of the House of Representatives by a small majority, and will have a working majority in the next Senate.

Hung Himself.
NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Washington Thomas, formerly a wealthy shoe dealer and active partizan of Tammany hall, hanged himself last night soon after ascertaining the defeat of his party. He had been promised an appointment if the Tammany ticket should be elected.

Among those who were granted patents last week were Polcott T. Farnsworth, Manassas, Va., cloth measuring apparatus; Frank Pfeiffer, Norfolk, oyster package.

THE ELECTIONS.

In the elections yesterday New York State was carried by the republicans by a majority of about fifteen thousand, showing a change of over forty thousand votes since 1876. The Legislature will be republican by a majority in both branches, insuring the reelection of Senator Cookling. The democrats lose five or six Congressmen.

In New York city the entire combination county ticket (republican and anti-Tammany) was elected. Edward Cooper was chosen Mayor by 18,000 majority over Augustus Schell, the Tammany candidate. Phelps, for District Attorney; Cowley, for City Judge, and Elinger, Coroner, defeat respectively Messrs. Smyth, Bedford, and Tuomey by similar majorities. Four of the seven Congressional districts within the municipal limits rejected the Tammany nominees, Muller, Cox and Wood alone securing majorities. The republicans elect: Elston, McCook and Morton, a gain of two Congressmen. The anti-Tammany democrat, James O'Brien, defeats Orlando B. Potter, the Tammany nominee.

In Massachusetts Talbot, republican, was chosen Governor by a majority of 15,000 over General Butler, greenbacker. The Congressional delegation remains unchanged politically. Alabama elects a democratic Congressional delegation except one independent.

The democrats have carried Arkansas though there has been a falling off in the vote. The republicans won a victory in Connecticut which surprised everybody. They gain the State ticket, two members of Congress, and increase their majority in the State Legislature so as to secure the election of a United States Senator this winter.

New Hampshire elects the whole republican ticket, with a gain of one Congressman. Delaware remains democratic to the core, the greenbackers making no impression worthy of note.

In Florida Noble A. Hull and R. H. M. Davidson, democrats, are elected to Congress. Georgia elects a democratic Congressional delegation except Felton, independent, who defeats the regular democratic nominee.

The republicans carry Illinois. Kentucky goes democratic. Blackburn, for Congress from the Seventh District, is re-elected by about 8,000 majority.

Michigan goes republican as does Minnesota and Rhode Island.

In South Carolina the indications are that five democrats have been chosen to Congress. Aiken and Evans from the Third and Fourth districts are chosen without opposition. Richardson has defeated Rainey in the First District and Tilman has defeated Smalls in the Fifth. O'Connor has a probable majority over Mackey in the Second District, but it will require a count to decide the result. There was very little opposition to the State ticket anywhere. In most counties the republicans voted largely for Hampton. The republicans have not carried more than three or four counties. It is generally conceded that peace and good order prevailed throughout the State. Not a single disturbance has been reported from any quarter.

Nevada is reported to have gone republican. North Carolina goes democratic, with a considerable falling off in the vote.

New Jersey has turned a political somersault. Five out of the seven Congressmen elected are republicans, with one district in doubt. E. C. Secretary of the Navy Robeson, rep., carries the 1st district by about 2,500 majority.

The returns from Tennessee are meagre, but indicate the election of Dill, dem., in the 3rd district. Returns from the 1st district indicate the election of Taylor, dem., over Pettibone, rep., by 1,500. Watkins, dem., in the 2d district, is pushing Hewitt, rep., closely.

Returns from Texas indicate the election of the democratic State ticket by about the usual majority. No more than a two thirds vote was polled. Reagan, Mills, Culberson, and Welborn, democrats, are no doubt elected Congressmen. No returns have yet been received from Schleicher's or Hancock's districts.

VIRGINIA.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Alexandria City.

	Hutton.	Carter.	Cochran.
1st Ward.	156	50	1
2d "	173	27	1
3d "	264	65	0
4th "	134	72	1
	727	214	3

Scattering 6.

Alexandria County.

	Hutton.	Carter.
Jefferson District.	26	2
Kingdom " "	57	3
Washington " "	50	4
	133	9

Fairfax County.

At Fairfax Court House the vote was 62 for Hutton and 4 for Cochran. At Vienna Hutton 54, Cochran 2. At Falls Church Hutton 60, Cochran 2. At Palmers precinct Hutton 44, Carter 6. In West End and Devers' precincts the polls were not opened.

Fauquier County.

There was a small vote polled at Warrenton. Hutton received 259, Cochran 6 and Carter 1. At Warrenton Junction Hutton received 35, Carter 5 and Sam Holland 1.

Loudoun County.

Hutton's majority at Leesburg is 159. A small vote was polled. The vote at Leesburg was, Hutton 243, Carter 84; at Gordonsville, Hutton 60, Carter 0; at Guilford, Hutton 54, Carter 12; at Farnwell, Hutton 51, Carter 6; at Mount Gilead, Hutton 23, Carter 12. The complete returns of Loudoun county gives Hutton 1,184 and Carter 359.

Orange County.

The vote is small, not over 400 votes being polled in the county. At the Court House precinct 78 votes were cast, of which 77 were for Hutton.

Warren County.

Warren county gives Hutton 214 votes and Carter 16. Not one fifth of the vote was polled.

Frederick County.

There was a small vote cast. Hutton's majority in the county is about two hundred.

Clarke County.

There was a very small vote out, not more than one fourth. At Berryville Hutton received 94 votes, Carter 4, Cochran 5; total vote 103. No news from other portions of the county, except that a light vote was polled.

FIRST DISTRICT.

The vote for Congress in Frederickburg was: Beale, 421; Round, 192; Critcher, 4. At Brent's Mill, in Spotsylvania county, it was: Beale, 44; Round, 10; Critcher, 1. In Stafford county it was: Beale, 250; Round, 67; Critcher, 31.

At Potomac, in Prince William county, it was: Critcher, 10; Beale, 5; and Round, 2. In the Richmond district Gen. Jos. E. Johnston is elected by about 2,000 majority. His majority in Richmond city was 2,012, the counties being about tied.

Meagre returns from the 1st district indicate the election of Gen. Beale, dem., over Critcher, ind., and Round, rad.

John Goode is probably elected in the Norfolk district by a majority of about 1,000 over Dezenford, rad.

In the Petersburg district Jorgensen, rad., and incumbent, is doubtless re-elected, owing to disaffection in the conservative ranks.

Geo. C. Cabell is re-elected in the fifth district. J. R. Tucker, in the Lynchburg district, is

is elected by a handsome majority over Patterson, independent.

There was an exciting contest in the seventh district between John T. Harris and John Paul, forcible reelected of State debt. Returns from over half of the district favor Harris' election. A dispatch from Staunton last night says:—Shenandoah gives 900 majority for Harris; Augusta, 700 majority for Harris; Rockingham, 900 majority for Paul; and Bath a small majority for Harris. Harris' friends are confident of his election, but not by a large majority. Six precincts in Albemarle give Harris 21 majority.

There is nothing definite from the Ninth district, where there are four candidates—J. R. Richmond, F. McMillen, and L. H. Newberry, conservatives, and Campbell, republican.

The following in the House of Representatives: First district, R. L. T. Beale, con.; 21, John Goode, con.; 31, Joseph E. Johnston, con.; 4, h. Joseph Jorgensen, rep.; 5, h. George C. Cabell, con.; 6, h. J. R. Tucker, con.; 7, h. John T. Harris, con.; 8, h. Eppa Hunton, con.; 9, h. J. B. Richmond, con.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—The total vote of the city on State tickets is: Hoyt, rep., 69,940; Dill, dem., 53,331; Mason, national, 3,153; Lane, prohibitionist, 149. For the city offices Louis Wagner, rep., is elected Recorder of Deeds by 16,502 majority over Michael Nisbet, dem. Geo. Thomas, rep., is elected Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions by 18,847 majority over Wm. D. Kendrick, dem. David Martin, rep.; Wm. S. Douglas, rep. and J. C. McManis, dem., are elected City Commissioners. Henry H. Bingham, rep., is elected to Congress in the 1st district by 3,500 majority over Wm. McCandless, dem. The State Legislature will be republican by a majority nearly or quite as large as that in the last Legislature. In the Congressional districts throughout the State the probabilities are that the delegation will stand as now—17 republicans and 10 democrats. Stengen, dem., is probably beaten in the 18th district, but the democrats appear to have gained Coffer in the 17th district. In the 2d district Chas. O'Neill, dem., is re-elected over Gibson by a majority of 5,029; in the 3d district Randall, dem., over Shedd, rep., and national, by 2,633; in the 4th district, Kelley, rep., and national, over Deans, dem., by 6,169; in the 5th district, Harman, rep., over Dillam, dem., by 5,034.

Later returns from the interior of the State show large republican gains, indicating that Hoyt's majority may reach 30,000. The republicans also claim to have gained two Congressmen, and increased their majority in the Legislature.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—In the First Congressional district, Newberry, rep., is undoubtedly elected. Complete returns are not in. In the Second district forty towns give Willett, rep., for Congress, 6,739; Card, dem., 4,922; Thomas, nat'l., 3,359. Third district, McGowan, rep., for Congress, 5,517; Upton, dem., 2,311; Dawson, nat'l., 5,174. In the Fourth district, forty towns give Burrows, rep., 6,559; Eldred, dem., 3,002; Sherwood, nat'l., 379. In the Fifth district, thirty six towns give Stone, rep., 5,312; Hoyt, dem., 1,688; Comstock, nat'l., 4,603. Sixth district, Brewer, rep., 9,626; McCurdy, dem., 2,212; Mead, nat'l., 3,653. Seventh district, Conger, republican, 5,299; Mitchell, democrat, 4,669; Mallory, national, 2,325. In the Eighth district, fifty towns give Horn, republican, 4,480; Thompson, democrat, 4,076; Hoyt, national, 3,122. Ninth district, Hubbell, republican, 3,109; Powers, democrat, 1,242; Parmelee, national, 5,163. It is conceded that the republicans elect a part of Wayne county ticket but the vote is quite close and the returns at present are incomplete. The democrats probably elect their city ticket in Detroit.

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—Returns come in slowly, but from present indications the republicans have undoubtedly elected the entire congressional delegation from this State, which is a gain of one congressman in the First district, Newberry, rep., being elected in this district by a plurality of 1,028. Crowwell's plurality for Governor will probably be 30,000. His majority over Webster, dem., in 1876, was 23,431. The Legislature will be strongly republican. In this city and county the republicans have re-elected Coats, Sheriff by 1,038 plurality, and the democrats have a bare majority in the City Council. Up to the present writing some 450 towns and precincts have been counted and give a plurality of 24,005. At many interior towns the national vote is in excess of the democratic.

GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 6.—There is nothing new at this hour, 12.30 p. m., to change the results seen last night in the 4th, 5th, 7th and 9th districts.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 6.—Nichols' estimated majority in the First Georgia district is 3,500. A special dispatch to the morning News from Jacksonville, Fla., says:—"Duval county gives Blalock, 900 majority. Democratic gains are reported from Alachua and Madison counties, which were formerly republican. Hall is certainly elected in this district and Davidson in the First. Returns come in slowly and are partial. The Legislature is democratic in both branches."

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—An almost complete count of the vote on the city ticket shows that the democrats elect eight of their nominees by pluralities from 50 to 5,000, and the republicans elect four by pluralities from 150 to 2,800. The democratic State ticket received an average plurality of 2,700. In the 21 Congressional district Wells, dem., has a plurality over Cole, rep., the present incumbent, of about 1,700. In the 3d district Frost, dem., has a plurality over Metcalfe, rep., present incumbent by about 1,500.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 6.—The returns coming in from all parts of the State swell the democratic majority. O'Connor, democrat, is certainly elected to Congress in the Second District. Charleston city gives him over 6,000 majority. The election of Tillman, democrat, over Smalls, in the Fifth District is confirmed. The only doubtful district is the First, from which the returns come in slowly, indicating so far the election of Richardson, democrat, by a small majority.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW BUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 6.—Middlesex county gives Clark, republican, for Congress, 210 majority. Ross is probably elected by 100 majority. Middlesex elects a republican sheriff, one republican and two democratic assemblymen. Somerset county elects a republican senator a gain, two republican assemblymen, and gives Potter, republican, for Congress, 620 majority.

NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—The returns from the Nevada election are meagre. The tickets were much scattered and it is difficult to form an opinion as to the result, but it seems probable that the republicans have elected their State ticket while the democrats are likely to have a majority in the Legislature. The Congressmen are in doubt.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Brooklyn Eagle, democrat, says the section in that city yesterday was a decided republican victory. The republican nominees for Sheriff, Comptroller and City Auditor were elected by majorities ranging from 600 to 1,000.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—In the 4th Congressional district Dunster, dem., is elected by a small majority. In the 2d district Hazleton, a rep., chances are improving, and he is probably re-elected by a small majority, which will leave the Congressional delegation from this State unchanged.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 6.—The official vote of this city gives Casey Young, independent democrat for Congress, 769 majority. His estimated majority in the county is 1,000 which will be increased by returns from Fayette and Hardman counties.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Returns from 385 towns and precincts in Illinois give the following totals: On State Treasurer Smith, rep., 54,498; Cronkrite, dem., 32,502; Bates, greenbacker, 14,737.

News of the Day.

Alexander Smith, the Congressman elect in the Twelfth district, N. Y., died at 10 o'clock last night.

The M. E. Missionary Society, in session at New York, yesterday made the following appropriations for domestic missions after two hours' discussion: Alabama, \$2,500; Arkansas, \$2,500; Austin, Tex., \$1,000.

At a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday it was agreed that the President's message should contain some recommendation for the enactment of legislation intended to increase the weight of the standard silver dollar, for to diminish its value, or to adopt both of these means of preventing further depreciation of its value.

The plates for the greenback \$5 000 and \$10,000 notes, the first ever issued, are being perfected, and the notes will be ready for circulation by the day fixed for resumption. They are intended for convenience in handling large amounts of greenbacks and to take the place of coin certificates. Their size will be the same as that of the rest of the greenback currency.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says:—"A fight has occurred between about twenty white and sixty Chinese operatives in the wool mill at Oregon City, Oregon, the whites being the aggressors. Several persons on both sides were severely injured and one Chinaman was probably fatally shot. The authorities finally quelled the disturbance, but fears of an early renewal of the contest are entertained."

In Brooklyn, yesterday, John Wodale, while at work in the manufactory of the Brooklyn Roofing Company, was probably fatally injured by an explosion. He lifted the cover of the vat for the purpose of examining its contents, when the gas, which had accumulated, caused it to explode, and he was hurled clear into the yard, a distance of twenty five feet. Besides being severely burned about the face, hands and body, one of his thighs was badly fractured.

In the United States Supreme Court, yesterday, in the case of Theodore A. Keadig, appellant, vs. Thompson Deane, argument was commenced by Mr. P. Phillips for the appellant. This case involves the disputed ownership of one hundred and eighty four shares of the stock of the Memphis Gaslight Company, which came into the possession of the appellee through a decree of foreclosure and sale granted by a military commission organized at Memphis in 1863 by Brig. General Venable. The jurisdiction of military commissions in civil cases is one of the questions involved.

A dispatch from Decatur, Ill., says:—"Yesterday morning the city was thrown into a fever of excitement by the occurrence of a terrible tragedy. Messrs. Wm. and Benj. Sawyer, who are brothers, have, for the last dozen years, been partners in an oil mill in this city. While from a large navy revolver at his brother, the last shot taking effect on the top of Benjamin's head, fracturing the skull so as to render resuscitation necessary. The wounded man slipped through the floor board into the large room, where he fell, bleeding profusely from his wounds. After shooting his brother, William rushed down stairs to the basement and out in to the back yard of the mill, where he shot himself through the head and fell senseless to the ground. He was carried to his house, where he died in about an hour. The wounded man lies in a critical condition."

Virginia News.

The Lynchburg Sunday Times has suspended.

Two large tobacco warehouses are now being erected in Danville.

Lynchburg realized \$691.70 from the whisky punch and Petersburg \$1,223.14. The receipts of the register in Norfolk were \$1,142.

One third interest in the Fredericksburg Woolen Mill has been sold to Clark and Chase, of Baltimore for \$4,000, and one fifth of the stock of the water power company in Levi N. White, of the same city.

A row between the negroes and whites occurred at Kempville, Prince George county, yesterday, at the conclusion of the election, and Col. Gregg was shot in the thigh and one negro is reported killed. The negroes were very violent, and flourished pistols and shot guns. Both negroes and whites were very much excited.

The Richmond State says: Last Friday morning Mrs. Ella Anthony, a lady living on the new turnpike about half a mile from the corporate limits, while milking her cow heard a knock at the stable door. Thinking it was the colored man who worked on the place, she asked, "Is that you, William?" The person on the outside replied, "No, marm," and immediately the door opened and a strange negro walked in. Mrs. Anthony hastily arose and started to leave the stable, when the negro seized her by the throat and attempted to gag her. A struggle ensued, the negro succeeded in getting her down, when the lady, with a great effort, succeeded in getting his hand from her mouth and screamed for help. Her cries aroused the watch dog in the yard and set him barking furiously, which frightened her assailant and caused him to desist in his belated efforts and run away.

Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant; fifty two new cases of yellow fever and nine deaths were reported for the past twenty four hours. The footings to date are 13,296 cases; 3,967 deaths.

Jack Wharton, United States Marshal for Louisiana, is dying of yellow fever. Mr. Wharton has been quite prominent in Louisiana politics since reconstruction. He was appointed United States Marshal to succeed Marshal Pitkin on the latter's removal from office. Mr. Wharton is a native of Maryland.

CATRO, Ill., Nov. 6.—One death from yellow fever in the last twenty four hours. No new cases.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—The weather is clear. Thermometer 80°. Twenty-one new cases of yellow fever and five deaths are reported for the past 24 hours. The footings to date 13,317 cases and 3,972 deaths.

THE POTOMAC FRUIT GROWERS.—The monthly meeting of the Potomac Fruit Growers' Association was held in Washington yesterday.

The chairman of the committee appointed at the April meeting to investigate the origin, species, effects, &c., of a certain unknown insect that was found upon a peach tree branch submitted by J. H. Smith, made a partial report and the committee was continued.

D. B. Brown, of the delegation appointed to attend the Alexandria Fair, held a few weeks ago, reported the same to have been exceedingly creditable and worthy of the association.

Messrs. Gilliam, Pierson, Pitts, Hopkins, Snodgrass, Janney, Howland, Mrs. Fowler and Mrs. Lincoln were appointed a committee to consider what would be the best means by which to make the annual meeting of the association agreeable and attractive, both to the outer and inner man.

Foreign News.

The London Times commenting on recent speeches of Liberal members of Parliament, holds that mere party criticism should be postponed to the duty of promoting the work to which the country has put its hand. The article says: "It is manifestly unfair to criticize the Government for difficulties created by the passions or unscrupulousness of Russian politics. Inadequate measures are being taken to carry out the Berlin treaty, by all means let the inadequacy be exposed, with a view to the adoption of more effectual measures for carrying out that treaty, not for the purpose of discrediting and weakening it. England, with the support of Western Europe, has pledged its name and fame to rescue the East alike from anarchy and from absorption in one vast despotism. If possible, let better means be pointed out for obtaining that end, but never let it be left out of view."

The Russians have arrested 500 Bulgarians who were about to enter Macedonia.

A Simla dispatch says it is stated that the inhabitants of Kobiistan have rebelled and murdered the Governor, and that the Amer has sent a large force thither to restore order. A Constantinople dispatch says the British member of the Commission for Eastern Rumelia has proposed a very liberal constitution for that province. The same correspondent says 5,000 Russian troops land at Bourgas weekly.

The counsel of Monaco, the would be assassin of King Alfonso, requested three days' time to prepare for the defence, but the tribunal refused to grant the delay. The prisoner's counsel will appeal to a higher court.

Thomas Akerree, the last of the English Fenian prisoners, has been released.

Information from the French Departments in which elections were held on the 27th of October for Communal Deputies for the nomination of fresh Senators, confirm the previous reports of the result of these elections. These Deputies, together with the other Senatorial electors, are to meet on the 5th of January, in the chief town of each Department, for the purpose of nominating fresh Senators. The Republicans will carry fifty six of the seventy five Senatorships to be filled, being a gain of twenty eight.

M. Baltheizer Jacotin, a three years Senator from the Department of Haute Loire, a Republican, accused of cheating at cards, has resigned his Senatorship on the demand of the Minister of Justice.

The Vatican, apprehending a Russian pro-pendence in the East, is endeavoring to bring back the Armenian Separatists to allegiance to Rome.

A Panama letter, dated October 26, says:—"At six o'clock on the evening of October 2 a severe earthquake was experienced in the villages of Juncagua and neighboring towns, in the department of Ulanian, in the southern portion of the Republic of Salvador. Nearly all the houses in Juncagua were destroyed, and many families were buried in the ruins, particularly in the outskirts of the town, where the means of escape were confined to narrow streets, and where the houses were not so solidly constructed as in the centre. At last advice ten bodies had been recovered and many more were supposed to exist under the ruins, as some are missed by friends and relatives. The towns included in the disaster are Guadalupe, Nueva Guadalupe Chicomac, Ulanian, the Cuero, Delarrenal, Santiago de Maria, which is entirely ruined, and some lives lost, a condition in which are also found Teapa, Triunfo, and San Buen Ventura. In Nueva Guadalupe and Chicomac the ruin is complete and the loss of life is also to be lamented."

LATER.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The snow storm at Vienna on Sunday last was very heavy. All the railways and telegraph lines in that section are interrupted. Thousands of telegraph poles were prostrated. The parks and trees in the city were greatly injured. The snow lies several feet deep. The storm extended throughout Austria.

The Times' Berlin correspondent says that English and Danish influences are said to be working to induce the Duke of Cumberland to recognize the situation in Hanover and accept the German money.

The German papers announce the foundation of a free trade league to combat the spread of protectionist tendencies.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The movement says that a duel will probably take place between M. Paul de Cassagnac and M. Marion, members of the Chamber of Deputies, in consequence of a dispute in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 6.—A special dispatch by cable from London to the Mail says that owing to the state of affairs in India and the criticism of the present administration there, Lord Lawrence, Sir Henry Havelock and others, there is a good deal of talk of Lord Lytton's recall. Should this talk take a practical turn and his Lordship be summoned to England, it is considered more than probable that he will be succeeded by Earl Dufferin, whose name is mentioned in connection with the Viceroyship.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A Norwegian whaler which has returned from the Arctic Ocean reports that off Nova Zembla she was boarded by two practical Russian schooners and robbed of everything